

CHAPTER 10

DATES AND NOTICES

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SUBCHAPTER I

ELECTION NOTICES

10.01 Election notice form. (1) The form of the various election notices shall be prescribed by the board to standardize election notices. To accomplish this purpose, the board shall make rules and draft whatever forms it considers necessary. Notification or certification lists of candidates or referenda questions sent to the county clerks shall prescribe the form in which the county clerks shall publish the relevant portions of the notice and any additional county offices and referenda questions. The board shall also prescribe the provisions for municipal notices which shall be sent to each county clerk who shall immediately forward them to each municipal clerk.

(2) For election purposes there shall be 4 basic types of notices, modified as necessary to apply to the various elections, which shall be published in substantially the same form as prescribed by the board. The 4 types of notices are:

(a) Type A—The type A notice shall list the date of the election; the offices to be filled and the incumbent for each; the length of the term of office and the expiration date; and the beginning date for circulating and the deadline for filing nomination papers for the offices listed. This notice shall be published once by the board, twice by the county clerks, and, for municipal elections, once by the municipal clerks at the times designated in s. 10.06.

(b) Type B—The type B notice shall give the relevant facsimile ballots and the relevant

portions of voting instructions to electors under s. 10.02 and the date of the appropriate primary or election. This notice shall be published twice by the county clerks, and for municipal elections, twice by the municipal clerks on the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding an election. If there is no newspaper published within the municipality, the governing body of the municipality may choose to post 3 notices in lieu of publication. Whenever posting is used, the notices shall be posted at least one week before the election for which the posting intends to give notice.

(c) Type C—The type C notice shall be given whenever referenda questions are submitted to a vote of the people. The notice shall contain the entire text of the referenda questions and an explanatory statement of the effect of either a "yes" or "no" vote. For state questions, the statement shall be prepared by the attorney general. The board shall publish one notice under s. 10.06. County clerks and, for local referenda questions, municipal clerks shall publish the notice twice at the same times as the facsimile ballots are published. The type C notice shall be printed in the newspaper as close as possible to the facsimile ballot containing the referenda questions.

(d) Type D—The type D notice shall state the hours the polls will be open and the polling locations or a concise statement of how polling location information may be obtained. Municipal clerks shall give the polling location information as each determines or the municipal governing body decides will most effectively inform the electors. The type D notice shall be published by the municipal clerks once when the last facsimile ballots for a municipal election are

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published or in the last publication of the selected newspaper preceding any other election at which the electors of that municipality are entitled to vote.

History: 1973 c. 334 s. 57.

10.02 Type B notice content. (1) Before any election an appropriate type B notice shall be published in substantially the form prescribed by the board at the times prescribed in s. 10.06. The type B notice shall include the following relevant sections and be within the guidelines established in this section.

(2) (a) The headline or caption, the introductory paragraph and the voting instructions shall be printed once at the beginning of the notice followed by a facsimile of each ballot to be used at the election. The headline or caption shall be conspicuously displayed, but the caption together with the necessary spacing above and below shall not exceed 1 1/4 inches in depth. The introductory paragraph and voting instructions shall be set solid in the type of the regular reading matter of the newspaper but no smaller than 5 1/2-point nor larger than 10-point type.

(b) Following the introductory paragraph, but preceding the facsimile ballot notice, the county clerk shall publish a statement of information to electors in the form prescribed in sub. (3). When the county clerk is not required to publish the instructions, the municipal clerk may do so.

(c) The facsimile ballots shall follow the voting instructions. The size and style of type and the general display of the facsimile ballots shall be prescribed by the board and shall conform substantially to the sample ballots annexed to the statutes. The party columns shall not exceed 2-1/6 inches in width and the ballot size may be reduced. Voting machine facsimile ballots shall show a reduced diagram of the front of the voting machine and instructions to electors on how to vote on the machine.

(3) The statement of information to electors shall contain the following relevant sections:

**FACSIMILE BALLOT NOTICE
OF ELECTION**

Office of [County] [Municipal] Clerk.

To the Electors of [County] [Municipality]:

Notice is hereby given of a election to be held in the several wards in the [county] [municipality] of, on the day of, 19... at which the officers named below shall be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the questions submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

INFORMATION TO ELECTORS

Voting instructions shall be given substantially as follows:

(a) Upon entering the polling place, an elector shall give his name and address before receiving the ballot from the ballot clerk. The initials of 2 ballot clerks must appear on the ballot. Upon receiving the ballot, the elector shall retire alone to a voting booth and mark his ballot. A ballot clerk may inform the elector of the proper manner for marking a ballot, but he shall not in any manner advise or indicate for whom to vote.

(b) 1. If an elector wishes to vote for all candidates nominated by any party, he shall make a cross or other mark in the circle under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot. Unless a name has been erased or crossed out, another name written in, a mark placed to the right of a candidate for the same office in another column or a sticker applied, a mark in the circle at the top of the column is a vote for all the party's candidates listed in the column. If an elector does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall make a cross or mark in the square at the right of each candidate's name for whom he intends to vote, or by inserting or writing in the name of a candidate.

2. At a partisan primary, the elector shall select the party ballot of his choice and make a cross or other mark in the square at the right of the candidate's name for each office for whom he intends to vote or insert or write in the name of his choice for a candidate.

3. When casting a presidential preference vote, the elector shall select the party ballot of his choice and make a cross or other mark in the space at the right of the candidate's name for whom he intends to vote or shall, in the alternative, make such a cross or mark in the space at the right of "no" when only one candidate is shown on the ballot or "none of the names shown" when several candidates are shown on the ballot, or shall write in the name of his choice for a candidate.

4. At a nonpartisan primary, the elector shall place a cross or other mark in the square at the right of the candidate's name for each office for whom he intends to vote, or insert or write in the name of his choice for a candidate.

(c) In presidential elections, the elector shall place a cross or other mark in the square at the right of the set of candidates for president and vice president for whom he intends to vote. The vote shall be counted for all the candidates for presidential electors of those candidates.

(d) On referenda questions, the elector shall make a cross or other mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(e) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the elector spoils a ballot, he shall return it to an election official who shall issue another in its place, but not more than 3 ballots shall be issued to any one elector. Not more than 5 minutes' time shall be allowed to mark the ballot. Unofficial ballots or a memorandum to assist the elector in marking his ballot may be taken into the booth and copied. The sample ballot shall not be shown to anyone so as to reveal how the ballot is marked.

(f) After the official ballot is marked, it shall be folded so the inside marks do not show but so the printed indorsements and ballot clerks' initials on the outside do show. After folding the ballot, the elector shall leave the booth, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him the ballot to be placed in the ballot box, and leave the polling place promptly.

(g) An elector may be assisted by 2 election officials of different political parties in marking the ballot if he declares to the presiding official that he is unable to read or that due to physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot. If an elector declares that he is visually handicapped, he may have anyone assist him in marking his ballot or operating a voting machine. The presiding official may administer an oath as to a person's disability.

(h) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot: (insert facsimile of ballot)

..... (County Clerk)
(Municipal Clerk)

(4) No further publication of notice provided for by this section or by a type B notice shall be required by the county or municipal clerk.

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 57

10.03 Cross references required. Whenever possible the complete election notice shall appear on a single page of the newspaper. If this is impracticable, a footnote in 12-point caps shall indicate the page where the notice is continued. At the top of each succeeding page, or column of the notice, shall appear in 12-point caps and figures the notation, "For information to Electors and other facsimile ballots, see page"

10.04 Newspaper selection and fees. (1) All election notices or certificates of election required by statutes to be published shall be published in one or more newspapers qualified under ch. 985.

(2) (a) County clerks shall publish election notices in all newspapers published within the county that qualify under ch. 985 unless the county board provides otherwise by resolution.

(b) The governing body of a municipality may authorize by resolution the publication of

election notices in more than one newspaper. The resolution may name the newspapers in which all election notices shall appear.

(3) (a) Whenever, in Title II, provision is made for the publication of a notice on a specific date and a weekly newspaper is chosen, the notice shall appear in that newspaper's closest preceding issue.

(b) Whenever, in Title II, provision is made for publication of an election notice by more than one insertion, this may be done (in counties over 200,000 population) by publication in one or more newspapers on the dates prescribed or in different newspapers at least equal in number to the number of insertions required. When different newspapers are used, the publications shall always be in each newspaper's latest issue preceding the last given date for publishing that notice.

(4) Compensation for publishing all notices and certificates of elections shall not exceed that for legal notices under s. 985.08.

(5) When a voting machine ballot includes 2 or more levels of government, the cost of giving the type B notice shall be prorated under s. 5.68 (2).

10.05 Posting of notice. Unless specifically designated elsewhere, this section applies to villages, towns and school districts. Whenever a notice is required to be published, they may post 3 notices in lieu of publication under ch. 985 whenever there is not a newspaper published within the municipality or whenever the governing body chooses to post to supplement notice in a newspaper. Whenever the manner of giving notice is changed by the governing body, notice of the change shall be given in the manner used before the change. Whenever posting is used, the notices shall be posted at least one week before the event for which the posting intends to serve notice. All notices given for the same election shall be given in the same manner.

10.06 Basic election notices. (1) ELECTIONS BOARD. (a) On or before December 1 preceding a spring election the board shall send a type A notice to each county clerk.

(b) On the 2nd Tuesday in December the board shall publish one type A notice of the coming spring election. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(c) As soon as possible after the deadline for filing nomination papers for the spring election, but no later than the Thursday after the 3rd Tuesday in January, the board shall send a type B notice certifying the list of candidates to each county clerk if a primary is required.

(d) On the 3rd Tuesday preceding the spring primary the board shall publish one notice of all

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candidates for each office in the spring primary, when held.

(e) As soon as possible following the state canvass of the spring primary vote, but no later than the first Tuesday in March, the board shall send a type B notice certifying to each county clerk the list of candidates for the spring election. When no primary is held, this notice shall be sent under par. (c). When there are referenda questions, it shall send a type C notice certifying the questions to the county clerks as soon as possible, but no later than the first Tuesday in March. On the first Tuesday in March the board shall publish one notice of all candidates and offices which it has certified. Also on the first Tuesday in March the board shall publish one type C notice for any referenda questions which it has certified.

(f) On or before the 2nd Tuesday in May preceding a September primary and general election the board shall send a type A notice to each county clerk.

(g) On the last Tuesday in May preceding a September primary and general election the board shall publish one type A notice of the coming September primary and general election.

(h) As soon as possible after the deadline for filing nomination papers for the September primary on the 2nd Tuesday in July but no later than the 3rd Tuesday in July, the board shall send a type B notice to each county clerk certifying the list of candidates for the September primary.

(i) As soon as possible after the state canvass and the deadline for filing nomination papers for independents, but no later than the 4th Tuesday in September, the board shall send a type B notice certifying the list of candidates and a type C notice certifying any referenda questions to each county clerk for the general election.

(j) On the 3rd Tuesday preceding the general election the board shall publish one notice of the candidates and offices which it has certified. The form of notice shall be as it prescribes. Whenever referenda questions are to be voted on, the board also shall publish one type C notice on this date.

(2) COUNTY CLERKS. (a) On the first and 2nd Tuesdays in December preceding a spring election each county clerk shall publish a type A notice based on the relevant portions of the notice received from the board and incorporating any county offices. Publication shall be on the next day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(b) Upon receipt of the type B notice from the board preceding the spring election each county clerk shall add any county offices, prepare the ballots and send notice to each municipal clerk of the coming spring primary. When there is no state spring primary within the county, but there is to be a county spring primary, the county clerk

shall prepare the ballots and send notice to each municipal clerk.

(c) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the spring primary, when held, a type B notice shall be published.

(d) Upon receipt of the type B notice from the board each county clerk shall add any county offices, prepare the ballots and send notice to each municipal clerk of the coming spring election.

(e) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the spring election, a type B notice shall be published. A type C notice also shall be published on these dates whenever there are referenda questions.

(f) On the last Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in June preceding a September primary and general election, each county clerk shall publish a type A notice based on the relevant portions of the notice received from the board and incorporating county offices. On the last Tuesday in May the county clerk shall send notice of the coming elections to each municipal clerk.

(g) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the September primary a type B notice shall be published.

(h) Upon receipt of the type B notice from the board preceding the general election, the county clerk shall send notice to each municipal clerk of the coming general election and prepare the ballots.

(i) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday preceding the general election a type B notice shall be published. When there are referenda questions, a type C notice shall be published at the same time.

(3) MUNICIPAL CLERKS. (a) On the 2nd Tuesday in December preceding a spring municipal election the municipal clerk shall publish one type A notice for municipal offices. Publication shall be on the following day if Tuesday is a holiday.

(b) If there is to be a municipal primary, the municipal clerk shall publish type B notices on the 2nd Monday and the Monday before the primary election. In cities, any direct legislation questions to be voted on at the primary shall be included in the municipal type B notice.

(c) On the 2nd Monday and the Monday before the municipal spring election, the municipal clerk shall publish type B notices. If there are any municipal referenda questions, a type C notice shall be published at the same time. In cities, any direct legislation questions to be voted on at the election shall be included with the type B notice.

(d) A type D notice shall be published preceding any election. When other municipal election notices are published, the type D notice

shall be published at the time of the last insertion. When there are no municipal election notices, the type D notice shall be published on the day preceding the election.

(e) When voting machines are used in a municipality, the municipal clerk shall publish a type B notice on the 2nd Monday and the Monday before every election. The notice shall include all offices and questions to be voted on at the election. The cost of this notice shall be shared under s. 5.68 (1) and (2).

History: 1973 c. 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 57

SUBCHAPTER II

SCHEDULE OF DATES

10.51 Election occurrences listing; explanation. This subchapter contains listings of election occurrences in chronological order by date according to the position or persons involved with the specific actions or notices to be performed or given.

(1) All the listings contained in this subchapter relate to other provisions of the statutes which are referred to in each paragraph of these listings.

(2) Sections 10.62 to 10.82 are intended as a timetable guide and check list to certain election procedure requirements, and shall not be considered substantive law.

(3) In case of any conflict between ss. 10.62 to 10.82 and the substantive statutes to which such sections refer, or the original acts of the legislature on which said substantive statutes are based, the substantive statute or the original act of the legislature shall control.

History: 1973 c. 334.

10.52 Election occurrences listing; fluctuations. In ss. 10.62 to 10.82, each subsection is arranged in chronological order with each occurrence listed in the month it is most likely to happen. Due to calendar fluctuations, there will be times when these occurrences will happen in a different month than listed and may occur in a different sequence than as shown.

History: 1973 c. 334.

10.53 Revisor to correct listings. In preparing each edition of the statutes for publication the revisor shall, if he finds that a conflict exists between the listings in ss. 10.62 to 10.82 and the substantive statutes to which such sections refer, correct the listing in this subchapter to properly reflect the intent of said substantive statute or of the act of the legislature on which the substantive statute is based.

(1) For any correction made by the revisor under the authority of this section, the revisor

shall prepare a note explaining the correction and such note shall be printed with the affected listing in this subchapter.

(2) If the revisor makes any correction under the authority of this section, he shall incorporate the change in a revisor's correction bill to be submitted to the legislature at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

(3) Whenever a new act of the legislature requires a position or person to give an election notice or to perform a specific action in connection with any election, but such act fails to create an appropriate paragraph for inclusion within the listings in this subchapter, the revisor shall create and print the appropriate paragraph in compliance with this section.

History: 1973 c. 334.

10.62 Elections board; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the elections board.

(1) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* On or before December 1 the board sends a type A notice of the spring election to the county clerks. See s. 10.06 (1) (a).

(b) *2nd Tuesday in December.* On the 2nd Tuesday in December, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the board publishes one type A notice for the spring election. See s. 10.06 (1) (b).

(c) *December 15.* December 15 is the earliest date that nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running in the spring election. See s. 8.10 (2).

(d) *December 27.* No later than December 27, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(e) *December 31 to January 3.* No earlier than December 31 and no later than January 3, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(2) **JANUARY.** (a) *January 10.* No later than January 10, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates and by groups and individuals

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supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. Sees. 11.20 (5).

(b) *Beginning on January 11.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. Sees. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. Sees. 11.21 (9).

(c) *January 20 to 23.* No earlier than January 20 and no later than January 23, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. Sees. 11.21 (12).

(d) *3rd Tuesday in January.* 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in January, is the deadline for filing nomination papers for the spring election. See s. 8.10 (2).

(e) *Thursday after the 3rd Tuesday in January.* As soon as possible after the deadline for filing nomination papers, but no later than the Thursday after the 3rd Tuesday in January, the board sends the county clerks notice of required primary and includes the certified list of candidates. Sees. 10.06 (1) (c).

(f) *Last Tuesday in January.* 1. 5 p.m., on the last Tuesday in January, is the deadline to decline nomination for all persons filing nomination papers on the 3rd Tuesday in January as a candidate for an office which includes more than one county. Sees. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. Sees. 8.35 (2).

(g) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring primary, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it, forms for the pre-primary report. Sees. 11.21 (2).

(h) *3rd Tuesday before primary.* On the 3rd Tuesday before the spring primary the board publishes one notice of all candidates for each office in the spring primary. Sees. 10.06 (1) (d).

(i) *January 31.* No later than January 31, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for national office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. Sees. 11.20 (6).

(3) FEBRUARY. (a) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or

opposing a candidate who is registered with it. Sees. 11.21 (12).

(b) *First Tuesday in February.* On the first Tuesday in February, the committee to determine the candidates for the presidential preference determination shall convene. See s. 8.12 (1) (a).

(c) *Friday after first Tuesday in February.* Elections board contacts each person who has been nominated. Sees. 8.12 (1) (c).

(d) *Last 10 days before primary.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for state office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(e) *8 days before primary.* No later than 8 days before the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office and by committees and individuals supporting such candidates. Sees. 11.20 (3) (a).

(f) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. Sees. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. Sees. 11.21 (9).

(g) *3rd Tuesday in February.* 1. The 3rd Tuesday in February is the spring primary. Sees. 5.02 (2).

2. No later than the day of the spring primary, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it, forms for the post-primary report. Sees. 11.21 (2).

(h) *4 to 7 days after primary.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. Sees. 11.21 (12).

(i) *Last day of February.* The last day of February is the last day to remove candidate's name from presidential preference ballot. See s. 8.12 (1) (c).

(j) *February 28 to March 3.* No earlier than February 28 and no later than March 3, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. Sees. 11.21 (12).

(4) MARCH. (a) *2nd Thursday after primary.* On or before the 2nd Thursday after

the spring primary the board of state canvassers shall meet. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the canvass, is the deadline to demand first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following filing of recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(b) *First Tuesday in March.* 1. 5 p.m. is the deadline for any person seeking indorsement by national convention of a political party for the office of president to submit a petition to the board for placement on the presidential preference ballot. See s. 8.12 (1) (b).

2. As soon as possible after the state canvass but no later than the first Tuesday in March the board sends the county clerks a type B notice and a type C notice, when necessary, of the spring election. See s. 10.06 (1) (e).

3. The board publishes one type B notice and type C notice, when necessary. See s. 10.06 (1) (e).

(c) *14 days after primary.* No later than 14 days after the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office and by committees and individuals supporting such candidates. See s. 11.20 (3) (b).

(d) *Beginning 15 days after primary.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.21 (9).

(e) *March 10.* No later than March 10, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for national office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (6).

(f) *2nd Tuesday in March.* 5 p.m. is the deadline for presidential candidates to submit list of delegates and alternates. See s. 8.12 (1) (d).

(g) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring election, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(h) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(i) *Last 10 days before election.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by candidates for state office or committees, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing statewide referenda. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(j) *8 days before election.* No later than 8 days before the election, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing statewide referenda. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(k) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.21 (9).

(5) **APRIL.** (a) *First Tuesday in April.* 1. The first Tuesday in April is the spring election. See s. 5.02 (3).

2. No later than the day of the spring election, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the post-election report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(b) *4 to 7 days after election.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(c) *14 days after election.* No later than 14 days after the election, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

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(d) *Beginning 15 days after election.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.21 (9).

(e) *Last Monday in April.* The last Monday in April is the deadline for the board to notify party chairmen of the results of the presidential preference vote. See s. 8.12 (3) (a).

(f) *Tuesday after last Monday in April.* The Tuesday after the last Monday in April is the first day for selection of delegates and alternates to national conventions by the parties. See s. 8.12 (3) (b).

(6) MAY. (a) *May 15.* May 15 is the latest date the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the spring election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following the filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

5. Following the canvass, the board issues the certificates of election and publishes one notice of the canvass results. See s. 7.70 (5) (a).

(b) *May 31 to June 3.* No earlier than May 31 and no later than June 3, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(7) JUNE. (a) *90 days after primary.* Most spring primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring primary. See s. 7.23.

(b) *June 10.* No later than June 10, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for national office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (6).

(c) *June 15.* 1. June 15 is the deadline for written declaration of acceptance by delegates and alternates to be deposited with the board. See s. 8.12 (3) (b).

2. The board shall certify the names of delegates and alternates to the credentials

committee at the national convention of each party. See s. 8.12 (3) (d).

(8) JULY. (a) *90 days after election.* Most spring election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring election. See s. 7.23.

(b) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the board by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(c) *6 years after any election.* Financial statements and reports, except certain materials maintained under federal law, may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See ss. 7.23 (1) (d) and 11.21 (11) (a).

(d) *10 years after any federal election.* Financial statements and reports maintained by the board under the federal election campaign act may be destroyed 10 years after any federal election. See s. 11.21 (11) (a).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 243, 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes made in the elections code by that act.

10.64 County clerk; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the county clerk.

(1) DECEMBER. (a) *First Tuesday in December.* On the first Tuesday in December, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk uses the relevant parts of the notice received from the board, adds county offices and publishes the first of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (a).

(b) *2nd Tuesday in December.* On the 2nd Tuesday in December, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the county clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (a).

(c) *December 15.* December 15 is the earliest date that nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running for office in the spring election. See s. 8.10 (2).

(d) *December 27.* No later than December 27, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(e) *December 31 to January 3.* No earlier than December 31 and no later than January 3, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his

campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. Sees. 11.22 (7) (g).

(2) JANUARY. (a) *January 10.* 1. No later than January 10, the county clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. Sees. 11.22 (6) (d).

2. No later than January 10, the county clerk shall receive continuing reports of contributors by political party committees. Sees. 11.08 (2).

(b) *Beginning on January 11.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. Sees. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(c) *3rd Tuesday in January.* 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in January, is the deadline for candidates running for office in the spring election to file nomination papers. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2).

(d) *Last Tuesday in January.* 1. On the last Tuesday in January the county clerk upon receipt of the notice from the board prepares the ballots and gives notice to all municipal clerks that there will be a primary. Sees. 10.06 (2) (b).

2. 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday in February, is the deadline to decline nomination for all persons filing nomination papers on the last Tuesday in January as a candidate for office which includes more than one county. See s. 8.35 (1).

3. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(e) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring primary, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the pre-primary report. Sees. 11.22 (7) (c).

(3) FEBRUARY. (a) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. Sees. 11.22 (7) (g).

(b) *Last 10 days before primary.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a

candidate for county office or committee. See s. 11.22 (2) (e).

(c) *2nd Monday before primary.* 1. When a spring primary is held, the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type B notices on the 2nd Monday before the spring primary. Sees. 10.06 (2) (c).

2. No later than 8 days before the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office and by committees and individuals supporting such candidates. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(d) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or the attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(e) *Monday before primary.* On the Monday before the spring primary the 2nd of 2 type B notices is published by the county clerk. See s. 10.06 (2) (c).

(f) *3rd Tuesday in February.* 1. The 3rd Tuesday in February is the spring primary. Sees. 5.02 (2).

2. No later than the day of the spring primary, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the post-primary report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(g) *Thursday after primary.* No later than 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the spring primary the county canvass shall begin. Sees. 7.60 (3).

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after last day of the county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following the filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. Sees. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. Sees. 9.01 (6).

(h) *4 to 7 days after primary.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the primary, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. Sees. 11.22 (7) (g).

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(4) **MARCH.** (a) *2nd Wednesday after primary.* The 2nd Wednesday after spring primary is the deadline for the county clerk to make returns to the board. See s. 7.70 (1) (b).

(b) *14 days after primary.* No later than 14 days after the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office and by committees and individuals supporting such candidates. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(c) *Beginning 15 days after primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or the attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(d) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring election, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(e) *3rd Tuesday in March.* On the 3rd Tuesday in March or upon receipt of notice from the board the county clerk prepares the ballots and gives notice to all the municipal clerks. See s. 10.06 (2) (d).

(f) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(g) *2nd Thursday before election.* The 2nd Thursday before spring election is the latest date the county clerks may distribute spring election ballots and election blanks to municipal clerks so they will arrive at least 10 days before the election. See s. 7.10 (3).

(h) *Last 10 days before election.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by candidates for county office or committees, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See ss. 11.22 (2) (e) and 11.23 (6).

(i) *2nd Monday before election.* 1. On the 2nd Monday before the spring election the county clerk publishes the first of 2 type B notices and

the first of 2 type C notices, when necessary. See s. 10.06 (2) (e).

2. No later than 8 days before the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(j) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(5) **APRIL.** (a) *Monday before election.* On the Monday before the spring election county clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type B and C notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (c).

(b) *First Tuesday in April.* 1. The first Tuesday in April is the spring election. See s. 5.02 (3).

2. No later than the day of the spring election, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the post-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(c) *Thursday after election.* The county canvass shall begin no later than 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the spring election.

1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m., on the day following the filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

5. Immediately after expiration of the recount period, the county clerk issues a certificate of election to each person elected in the county and publishes results in a newspaper. See s. 7.60 (6) and (7).

(d) *4 to 7 days after election.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the election, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or

individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. Sees. 11.22 (7) (g).

(e) *14 days after election.* No later than 14 days after the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. Sees. 11.22 (6) (c).

(f) *Beginning 15 days after election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or the attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(g) *3rd Wednesday after election.* The 3rd Wednesday after the spring election is the deadline for the county clerk to make returns to the board. Sees. 7.70 (1) (b).

(6) JUNE. (a) *90 days after primary.* Most spring primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring primary. Sees. 7.23.

(7) JULY. (a) *90 days after election.* Most spring election material may be destroyed 90 days after the spring election. Sees. 7.23.

(b) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the county clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.22 (2) (c) and 11.23 (3).

(c) *6 years after any election.* Financial statements and reports may be destroyed 6 years after any election. Sees. 7.23 (1) (d).

History: 1971 c. 40 s. 93; 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes made in the elections code by that act.

10.66 Local clerk and governing body; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election occurrences during the spring primary which affect the local clerk and governing body.

(1) NOVEMBER. (a) *November 1.* November 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86.

(2) DECEMBER. (a) *2nd Tuesday in December.* On the 2nd Tuesday in December, or the next day if Tuesday is a holiday, the

municipal clerk publishes one type A notice of the municipal spring election. See s. 10.06 (3) (a).

(b) *December 15.* December 15 is the earliest date nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running in the spring election. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2).

(c) *60 days before primary.* Until 60 days before the spring primary, wards may be united to facilitate using voting machines. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

(d) *December 27.* No later than December 27, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the continuing report. Sees. 11.22 (7) (c).

(e) *December 31 to January 3.* No earlier than December 31 and no later than January 3, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(3) JANUARY. (a) *January 1.* On January 1 preceding a primary, the municipal clerks certify the number of electors in the district. See s. 5.66 (1).

(b) *January 10.* No later than January 10, the local clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. Sees. 11.22 (6) (d).

(c) *Beginning on January 11.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. Sees. 11.22 (7) (d).

(d) *Prior to January 15.* Between December 15 and January 15, towns and villages having a caucus shall establish the caucus date between the last Tuesday in January and the 3rd Tuesday in February. Sees. 8.05 (1) (a).

(e) *3rd Tuesday in January.* 5 p.m. on the 3rd Tuesday in January, is the deadline for candidates running for office in the spring election to file nomination papers. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2).

(f) *3 days after 3rd Tuesday in January.* The deadline for a city to decide to hold a spring primary or for a petition requesting a spring

primary is 3 days after the 3rd Tuesday in January. See ss. 8.10 (2) and 8.11 (1) (a) and (c).

(g) *30 days before primary*. 1. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the spring primary canvass is 30 days before the spring primary. See s. 7.30 (3).

2. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the spring primary. See s. 5.25 (1).

(h) *3rd Wednesday before primary*. 1. 5 p.m. on the 3rd Wednesday before the spring primary, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest the registering municipal clerk may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(i) *Last Tuesday in January*. 1. The last Tuesday in January is the earliest date the town or village caucus may be held. See s. 8.05 (1) (a). At least 5 days' notice of the caucus shall be given. See s. 8.05 (1) (b).

2. Declination of nomination must be filed within 5 days after the caucus. See s. 8.05 (1) (j).

(j) *22 days prior to primary*. No later than 22 days prior to the spring primary, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(4) **FEBRUARY**. (a) *60 days before election*. 1. The deadline for petition requesting submission of question to require or abolish registration in municipalities under 5,000 population is 60 days before the spring election. See s. 6.27 (3) and (4).

2. Until 60 days before spring election, wards may be united to facilitate using voting machines. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

(b) *First February meeting*. 1. In February of odd-numbered years in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners appoints election officials for 2-year terms. See s. 7.30 (4) (b) 1.

2. Within 5 days the municipal clerk notifies each election official appointee of his appointment. See s. 7.30 (5).

3. Within 10 days of mailed notice election official appointees shall file official oath with the municipal clerk. See s. 7.30 (5).

(c) *February*. 1. In February in odd-numbered years, except in cities that have a board of election commissioners, the municipal executive shall nominate to the governing body at the first regular meeting the necessary election officials. If no regular meeting is

scheduled a special meeting shall be called on the first Tuesday in February. See s. 7.30 (4).

2. Within 5 days the municipal clerk notifies each election official appointee of his appointment. See s. 7.30 (5).

3. Within 10 days of mailed notice election official appointees shall file official oath with the municipal clerk. See s. 7.30 (5).

(d) *18 to 15 days prior to primary*. No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(e) *First Tuesday in February*. On the first Tuesday in February in odd-numbered years, whenever there is no regular meeting of the governing body of the municipality scheduled, the municipal clerk shall call a special meeting. See s. 7.30 (4) (a).

(f) *Last 10 days before primary*. The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for local office or committee. See s. 11.22 (2) (e).

(g) *2nd Monday before primary*. 1. The 2nd Monday before the spring primary is the latest date 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours for a spring primary. See s. 6.78 (2).

2. The municipal clerk, where a primary for municipal offices is scheduled, publishes the first of 2 type B notices on the 2nd Monday before the spring primary. See s. 10.06 (3) (b).

3. No later than 8 days before the primary, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office and by committees and individuals supporting such candidates. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(h) *Beginning 7 days before primary*. 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (7) (d).

(i) *Wednesday before primary*. On the Wednesday before the spring primary in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(j) *Thursday before primary*. The Thursday before the spring primary is the latest posting may be substituted for newspaper publication in

villages, towns and school districts taking part in the spring primary. See s. 10.05.

(k) *Friday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the spring primary, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86.

(l) *2 days before primary.* Ballots in cities of the 1st class shall be ready 2 days before the spring primary when they print their own ballots. See s. 7.15 (2) (b).

(m) *Monday before primary.* 1. On the Monday before the spring primary the municipal clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B notices. If there is a spring primary, municipal clerks also publish a type D notice on this date. See s. 10.06 (3) (b) and (d).

2. The Monday before a spring primary is the latest day 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

3. The Monday before the spring primary is the latest date election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

4. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring primary, is the deadline for application in person for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86.

5. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring primary, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. See s. 6.55.

(n) *3rd Tuesday in February.* 1. The 3rd Tuesday in February is the latest date the town or village caucus may be held. See s. 8.05 (1) (a).

a. At least 5 days' notice of the caucus shall be given. See s. 8.05 (1) (b).

b. Declination of nomination shall be filed within 5 days after the caucus. See s. 8.05 (1) (j).

2. The 3rd Tuesday in February is the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (2).

a. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

b. Following spring primary any unused election materials may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. See s. 7.23 (1) (a).

3. No later than the day of the spring primary, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the post-primary report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(o) *Day after primary.* 1. 2 p.m., the day after the spring primary, is the deadline for municipal clerks to deliver election materials to the county clerk. See ss. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

2. Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

(p) *2 days after primary municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 2 days after the spring primary municipal canvass, is the deadline for declination of nomination to office. See s. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancy may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(q) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(r) *4 to 7 days after primary.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the primary, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(s) *Last Tuesday in February.* 1. a. 5 p.m., on the last Tuesday in February, is the deadline for filing petition in towns requesting submission of question whether to require nomination papers and a nonpartisan primary in lieu of the caucus. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

b. Separate notice shall be given 5 days before the election. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

2. a. 5 p.m., on the last Tuesday in February, is the deadline for all persons nominated to office which includes more than one county to decline nomination. See s. 8.35 (1).

b. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(5) **MARCH.** (a) *30 days before election.* 1. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the spring election canvass is 30 days before the spring election. See s. 7.30 (3).

2. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the spring election. See s. 5.25 (1).

(b) *First Tuesday in March.* On the first Tuesday in March voting machines used in the spring primary may be reactivated. See s. 7.23 (1) (b).

(c) *14 days after primary.* No later than 14 days after the primary, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local

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office and by committees and individuals supporting such candidates. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(d) *Beginning 15 days after primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or the attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(e) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the spring election, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(f) *3rd Wednesday before election.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 3rd Wednesday before the spring election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest date registering municipal clerks may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(g) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(h) *Last 10 days before election.* The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by candidates for local office or committees, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See ss. 11.22 (2) (e) and 11.23 (6).

(i) *2nd Monday before election.* 1. The municipal clerks publish the first of 2 type B notices for local offices and the first of 2 type C notices for local referenda the 2nd Monday before election. See s. 10.06 (3) (c).

2. The 2nd Monday before election is the latest date 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

3. No later than 8 days before the election, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office, by committees or individuals supporting such candidates, and by

groups and individuals supporting or opposing local referenda. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(j) *Tuesday before election.* 1. The Tuesday before spring election is the latest date posting may be substituted for newspaper publication in villages, towns and school districts taking part in the spring election. See s. 10.05.

2. Beginning 7 days before the election, the clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

3. Beginning 7 days before the election, the clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

4. Beginning 7 days before the election, the clerk notifies the district attorney or the attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(k) *Thursday before election.* No later than the Thursday before the spring election, the town clerk gives separate notice of question requiring nomination papers and nonpartisan primary in lieu of the caucus. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

(l) *Friday before election.* 1. The Friday before the spring election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled in 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

3. 5 p.m., on the Friday before the spring election, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for spring election. See s. 6.86.

(m) *2 days before election.* Ballots in cities of the 1st class shall be ready 2 days before the election when they print their own ballots. See s. 7.15 (2) (b).

(n) *Monday before election.* 1. The municipal clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type B and C notices on the Monday before spring election. See s. 10.06 (3) (b).

2. Municipal clerks publish a type D notice on the Monday before spring election. See s. 10.06 (3) (d).

3. The Monday before the spring election is the latest date election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

4. The Monday before the spring election is the latest date 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

5. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring election, is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the spring election. See s. 6.86.

6. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring election, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. See s. 6.55.

(6) APRIL. (a) *First Tuesday in April.* 1. The first Tuesday in April is the spring election. See s. 5.02 (3).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

3. Following spring election any unused election materials and contents of the blank ballot box may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. See s. 7.23 (1) (a).

4. No later than the day of the spring election, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the post-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(b) *Day after election.* 1. 2 p.m., on the day after the spring election, is the deadline for the municipal clerk to deliver election materials to the county clerk. See ss. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

2. Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

(c) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(d) *4 to 7 days after election.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the election, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(e) *2nd Tuesday in April.* The 2nd Tuesday in April is the latest municipalities holding annual elections may declare results of the spring election. See s. 7.53 (2).

(f) *14 days after election.* No later than 14 days after the election, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting such candidates, and by groups or individuals

supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(g) *Beginning 15 days after election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or the attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(7) JUNE. (a) *90 days after primary.* Most spring primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the spring election. See s. 7.23.

(8) JULY. (a) *90 days after election.* Most spring election materials may be destroyed 90 days after spring election. See s. 7.23.

(b) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the local clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.22 (2) (c) and 11.23 (3).

(c) *6 years after any election.* Financial statements and reports may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See s. 7.23 (1) (d).

History: 1971 c. 304 ss. 15, 16, 29 (2); 1971 c. 336; 1973 c. 166, 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes made in the elections code by that act.

10.68 Candidates; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the candidates.

(1) DECEMBER. (a) *December 15.* December 15 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates running for office in the spring election. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2).

(2) JANUARY. (a) *January 10.* January 10 is the deadline for every candidate for state or local office or his personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report must provide cumulative information for the preceding calendar year. See ss. 11.20 (5) and (7) and 11.22 (6) (d) and (e).

(b) *3rd Tuesday in January.* 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in January, is the deadline for candidates running for office in the spring election to file nomination papers. See ss. 8.05 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and 8.10 (2).

(c) *4th Tuesday in January.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 4th Tuesday in January, is the deadline for all persons filing nomination papers on the 3rd

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Tuesday in January as a candidate for office which includes more than one county to decline nomination. Sees. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. Sees. 8.35 (2).

(d) *January 31.* January 31 is the deadline for every candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board. Sees. 11.20 (6).

(3) **FEBRUARY.** (a) *Last 10 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or his personal campaign committee within 10 days of the primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. Sees. 11.12 (5) and 11.22 (2) (e).

(b) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate or his personal campaign committee to file a pre-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(c) *Friday before primary.* 1. The Friday before spring primary is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. Sees. 7.38 (3).

(d) *3rd Tuesday in February.* 1. Declination of nomination must be filed within 5 days of the town or village caucus if held. Sees. 8.05 (1) (j).

2. The 3rd Tuesday in February is the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (2).

3. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(e) *2 days after primary municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 2 days after the spring primary municipal canvass, is the deadline for declination of nomination to office. See s. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(f) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. Sees. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. Sees. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(g) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. Sees. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. Sees. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(h) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(i) *2 days after primary county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 2 days after the spring primary county canvass, is the deadline for declination of nomination to office. Sees. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(j) *4th Tuesday in February.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 4th Tuesday in February, is the deadline for all persons nominated to an office which includes more than one county to decline nomination. See s. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(4) **MARCH.** (a) *14 days after primary.* The 14th day after the primary is the deadline for each candidate or his personal campaign committee to file a post-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day after the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(b) *March 10.* March 10 is the deadline for every candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board. See s. 11.20 (6).

(c) *Last 10 days before election.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or his personal campaign committee within 10 days of the election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.22 (2) (e).

(d) *8 days before election.* The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate or his personal campaign committee to file a pre-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(5) **APRIL.** (a) *Friday before election.* 1. The Friday before the spring election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

(b) *First Tuesday in April.* The first Tuesday in April is the spring election. See s. 5.02 (3).

(c) *Day after election.* Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

(d) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(e) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(f) *Thursday after election.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the spring election, is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(g) *2nd Tuesday in April.* The 2nd Tuesday in April is the latest municipalities holding annual elections may declare results of the spring election. See s. 7.53 (2).

(h) *14 days after election.* The 14th day after the election is the deadline for each candidate or his personal campaign committee to file a post-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the

end of the 11th day after the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(7) **JUNE.** (a) *June 10.* June 10 is the deadline for every candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board. See s. 11.20 (6).

(8) **JULY.** (a) *3 years after any election.* Records maintained by a candidate or his personal campaign committee relating to an election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See s. 11.12 (3) and 11.22 (2) (c).

(b) *July 10.* July 10 is the deadline for every candidate for state or local office or his personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of June 30. See ss. 11.20 (5) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (d) and (f).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes made in the elections code by that act.

10.70 Public and general provision; spring primary and election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the spring primary and election or occurrences during the spring period which affect the public.

(1) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *November 1.* November 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86.

(2) **JANUARY.** (a) *January 1.* January 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the spring election. See s. 6.86.

(b) *January 10.* 1. January 10 is the deadline for every candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05, except candidates and committees or individuals supporting or opposing candidates for national office, to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report must provide cumulative information for the preceding calendar year. See ss. 11.20 (5) and (7) and 11.22 (6) (d) and (e).

2. Political party committees file reports of contributors with county clerks. See s. 11.08 (2).

(c) *2nd Wednesday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the spring primary, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(d) *January 31.* January 31 is the deadline for every candidate and every committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for national office to file a continuing report with the board. See s. 11.20 (6).

(3) **FEBRUARY.** (a) *60 days before election.* The deadline for petition requesting submission of question to require or abolish registration in

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municipalities under 5,000 is 60 days before the spring election. See s. 6.27 (3) and (4).

(b) *Last 10 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or committee within 10 days of the primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.22 (2) (e).

(c) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate and each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate to file a pre-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(d) *Wednesday before primary.* On the Wednesday before the spring primary, in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(e) *Friday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the spring primary, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86.

(f) *Monday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring primary, is the deadline for application in person for absentee ballots for the spring primary. See s. 6.86.

2. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring primary, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. See s. 6.55.

(g) *3rd Tuesday in February.* The 3rd Tuesday in February is the spring primary. See s. 5.02 (2).

(h) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(i) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedures. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(j) *3 days after last day of canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(k) *Thursday after primary.* At 9 a.m. the Thursday after the spring primary is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(l) *Last Tuesday in February.* 1. 5 p.m., on the last Tuesday in February, is the deadline for filing petitions in towns requesting submission of question whether to require nomination papers and a nonpartisan primary in lieu of the caucus. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

2. Separate notice 5 days before the election shall be given. See s. 8.05 (3) (e).

(4) **MARCH.** (a) *2nd Thursday after primary.* The 2nd Thursday after the spring primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(b) *14 days after primary.* The 14th day after the primary is the deadline for each candidate and each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate to file a post-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day after the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(c) *March 10.* March 10 is the deadline for every candidate and every committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for national office to file a continuing report with the board. See s. 11.20 (6).

(d) *3rd Wednesday before election.* 5 p.m., on the 3rd Wednesday before the spring election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(e) *Last 10 days before election.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05 within 10 days of the election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5), 11.22 (2) (e) and 11.23 (6).

(f) *8 days before election.* The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05 to file a pre-election report with the

board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(5) **APRIL.** (a) *Wednesday before election.* On the Wednesday before the spring election the 1st class city board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(b) *Friday before election.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the spring election, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for the spring election. See s. 6.86.

(c) *Monday before election.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring election, is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the spring election. See s. 6.86.

2. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the spring election, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. See s. 6.55.

(d) *First Tuesday in April.* The first Tuesday in April is the spring election. See s. 5.02 (3).

(e) *Day after election.* Within 24 hours after the polls close, municipalities with more than one ward shall begin municipal canvass. See s. 7.53 (2).

(f) *3 days after last day of municipal canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of municipal canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(g) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(h) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(i) *Thursday after election.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the spring election, is latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(j) *14 days after election.* The 14th day after the election is the deadline for each candidate, committee, group or individual registered under s. 11.05 to file a post-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day after the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(6) **MAY.** (a) *May 15.* May 15 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the spring election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(7) **JUNE.** (a) *June 10.* June 10 is the deadline for every candidate and every committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for national office to file a continuing report with the board. See s. 11.20 (6).

(8) **JULY.** (a) *3 years after any election.* Records maintained by a registrant under s. 11.05 relating to any election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See ss. 11.12 (3), 11.22 (2) (c) and 11.23 (3).

(b) *July 10.* July 10 is the deadline for every candidate, committee, individual or group registered under s. 11.05, except candidates and committees or individuals supporting or opposing candidates for national office, to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to June 30. See ss. 11.20 (5) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (d) and (f).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 166, 280; 1973 c. 334 s. 29.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes made in the elections code by that act.

10.72 Elections board; September primary and general election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the elections board.

(1) **MAY.** (a) *2nd Tuesday in May.* On or before the 2nd Tuesday in May the board sends a type A notice of the September primary and general election to the county clerks. See s. 10.06 (1) (f).

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(b) *Last Tuesday in May.* On the last Tuesday in May the board publishes one type A notice. See s. 10.06 (1) (g).

(2) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates seeking party indorsement at the September primary for offices to be filled at the general election and for party committeemen. See ss. 8.15 (1) and 8.17 (2).

(b) *June 26.* No later than June 26, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(c) *June 30 to July 3.* No earlier than June 30 and no later than July 3, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(3) **JULY.** (a) *July 10.* No later than July 10, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing candidates and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. See s. 11.20 (5).

(b) *Beginning July 11.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.21 (9).

(c) *2nd Tuesday in July.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates seeking party indorsement in the September primary and candidates for party committeemen to file nomination papers. See ss. 8.15 (1) and 8.17 (2).

(d) *3rd Tuesday in July.* As soon as possible after the last day for filing nomination papers but no later than the 3rd Tuesday in July the board certifies candidates for offices for the September primary and mails notice to county clerks. See s. 10.06 (1) (h).

(4) **AUGUST.** (a) *August 1.* August 1 is the earliest independent candidates seeking office in the general election may circulate nomination papers. See s. 8.20 (8).

(b) *2nd Friday in August.* The 2nd Friday in August is the latest the board may send blanks for use at the September primary. See s. 7.08 (1) (b).

(c) *25 to 22 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 25 days and no later than 22 days prior to the September primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(d) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the September primary, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(e) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(f) *15 days prior to primary.* No later than 15 days prior to the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for national office and by committees or individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (4).

(g) *15 to 12 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 15 days and no later than 12 days prior to the September primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(h) *August 31 to September 3.* No earlier than August 31 and no later than September 3, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(5) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *September 1.* In a general election year, no special election may be scheduled between September 1 and the general election. See s. 8.50 (intro.).

(b) *Last 10 days before primary.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for state office or committee. See s. 11.12 (5).

(c) *8 days before primary.* No later than 8 days before the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (3) (a).

(d) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.21 (9).

(e) *5 days prior to primary.* No later than 5 days prior to the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for national office and by committees or individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (4).

(f) *September 10.* No later than September 10, the board shall receive continuing reports by candidates for national office and by committees or individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (6).

(g) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the September primary. See s. 5.02 (4).

2. No later than the day of the September primary, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it, forms for the post-primary report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(h) *4 to 7 days after primary.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the primary, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(i) *3rd Tuesday in September.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for independent candidates seeking office in the general election to file nomination papers. See s. 8.20 (8).

2. 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for all persons nominated at the September primary to decline nomination. See s. 8.35 (1).

3. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(j) *10 days after primary.* No later than 10 days after the September primary, the board shall receive a dissolution report from every pre-campaign committee which has been established under s. 11.13. See s. 11.13 (5).

(k) *4th Tuesday in September.* 1. Immediately after the filing deadline for independent candidates but no later than the 4th Tuesday in September the board certifies candidates and referenda questions for the general election. See s. 10.06 (1) (i).

2. No later than 14 days after the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates

for state office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (3) (b).

(l) *Beginning 15 days after primary.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.21 (9).

(m) *3rd Thursday after primary.* The 3rd Thursday after the September primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the September primary. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(n) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(6) **OCTOBER.** (a) *2nd Friday in October.* The 2nd Friday in October is the latest the board may send blanks for use at the general election. See s. 7.08 (1) (b).

(b) *25 to 22 days prior to election.* No earlier than 25 days and no later than 22 days prior to the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(c) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the general election, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.21 (2).

(d) *3rd Tuesday before election.* On the 3rd Tuesday before the general election the board publishes one notice of all candidates for each office plus the full text and explanation of any referenda. See s. 10.06 (1) (j).

(e) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file

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to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. Sees. 11.21 (12).

(f) *15 days prior to election.* No later than 15 days prior to the election, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for national office and by committees or individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. Sees. 11.20 (4).

(g) *15 to 12 days prior to election.* No earlier than 15 days and no later than 12 days prior to the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for national office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with it. See s. 11.21 (12).

(h) *Second Tuesday before election.* Write-in candidates for the office of president and vice president of the United States shall file their list of presidential electors and a declaration that they will qualify for the office, if elected, by 4:30 p.m. Electors named in the aforementioned list shall file a declaration of acceptance as an elector with the board by 4:30 p.m. See s. 8.185 (2).

(i) *Last 10 days before election.* The board shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for state office or committee, or by a group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.23 (6).

(j) *8 days before election.* No later than 8 days before the primary, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. Sees. 11.20 (3) (a).

(k) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. Sees. 11.21 (9).

(l) *5 days prior to election.* No later than 5 days prior to the election, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for national office and by committees or individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.20 (4).

(7) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after first Monday in November is the general election. Sees. 5.02 (5).

2. No later than the day of the general election, the board mails to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it, forms for the post-election report.

(b) *First Friday after election.* The first Friday after the election at 4:30 p.m. is the deadline for write-in candidates for the offices of president and vice president of the United States who have not filed under sub. (6) (h) but would otherwise be eligible to receive the electoral votes of this state to file a list of presidential electors and a declaration that they qualify for office and for the electors named in the list to file a declaration of acceptance. Sees. 8.185 (2).

(c) *4 to 7 days after election.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the election, the board sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for state office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a statewide referendum who is registered with it. Sees. 11.21 (12).

(d) *14 days after election.* No later than 14 days after the election, the board shall receive election reports by candidates for state office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a statewide referendum. Sees. 11.20 (3) (b).

(e) *Beginning 15 days after election.* 1. The board sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.21 (13).

2. The board makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. Sees. 11.21 (10).

3. The board notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. Sees. 11.21 (9).

(8) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* 1. December 1 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the general election. Sees. 7.70 (3) (a).

2. Following the canvass, the elections board issues certificates of election and publishes one notice of the canvass results. Sees. 7.70 (5) (a).

(b) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(c) *90 days after primary.* Most September primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the September primary. See s. 7.23.

(d) *First Monday after 2nd Wednesday in December.* The first Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December is the latest the board may deliver to one of the presidential electors, in presidential election years, 3 lists of the electors. See s. 7.70 (5) (b).

(e) *90 days after election.* Most general election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the general election. See s. 7.23.

(f) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the board by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.23 (3).

(g) *6 years after any election.* Financial statements and reports, except certain materials maintained under federal law, may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See ss. 7.23 (1) (d) and 11.21 (11) (a).

(h) *10 years after any federal election.* Financial statements and reports maintained by the board under the federal election campaign act may be destroyed 10 years after any federal election. See s. 11.21 (11) (a).

History: 1971 c 304 s 29 (2); 1973 c 334 s 29.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes made in the elections code by that act.

10.74 County clerk; September primary and general election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the county clerk.

(1) **MAY.** (a) *Last Tuesday in May.* On the last Tuesday in May the county clerks give notice to municipal clerks and publish the first of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (f).

(2) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates seeking party indorsement at the September primary for offices to be filled at the general election and for party committeemen. See ss. 8.15 (1) and 8.17 (2).

(b) *First Tuesday in June.* On the first Tuesday in June the county clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type A notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (f).

(c) *June 26.* No later than June 26, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or

his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(d) *June 30 to July 3.* No earlier than June 30 and no later than July 3, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(3) **JULY.** (a) *July 10.* 1. No later than July 10, the county clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing candidates and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.22 (6) (d).

2. No later than July 10, the county clerk shall receive continuing reports of contributors by political party committees. See s. 11.08 (2).

(b) *Beginning on July 11.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(c) *2nd Tuesday in July.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates seeking party indorsement in the September primary and candidates for party committeemen to file nomination papers. See ss. 8.15 (1) and 8.17 (2).

(4) **AUGUST.** (a) *August 1.* August 1 is the earliest independent candidates seeking office in the general election may circulate nomination papers. See s. 8.20 (8).

(b) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the September primary, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(c) *3rd Tuesday before primary.* The 3rd Tuesday before the September primary is the latest county clerks may distribute primary ballots and election blanks to municipal clerks. See s. 7.10 (3).

(d) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting

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to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(5) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *September 1.* In a general election year, no special election may be scheduled between September 1 and the general election. Sees. 8.50 (intro.).

(b) *Last 10 days before primary.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for county office or committee. See s. 11.22 (2) (e).

(c) *2nd Monday before primary.* 1. On the 2nd Monday before the September primary the county clerks publish the first of 2 type B notices. Sees. 10.06 (2) (g).

2. No later than 8 days before the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. Sees. 11.22 (6) (c).

3. No later than 8 days before the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports of contributors by political party committees. Sees. 11.08 (2).

(d) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(e) *Monday before primary.* On the Monday before the September primary county clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type B notices. See s. 10.06 (2) (g).

(f) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the September primary. Sees. 5.02 (4).

2. No later than the day of the September primary, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the post-primary report. Sees. 11.22 (7) (c).

(g) *Thursday after primary.* 1. 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the September primary, is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

2. 5 p.m., 2 days after the September primary county canvass, is the deadline for declination of nomination to office. See s. 8.35 (1).

3. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. Sees. 8.35 (2).

(h) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of the county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. Sees. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 3 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. Sees. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. Sees. 9.01 (6).

(i) *4 to 7 days after primary.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the primary, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. Sees. 11.22 (7) (g).

(j) *3rd Tuesday in September.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for independent candidates seeking office in the general election to file nomination papers. See s. 8.20 (8).

2. 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for all persons nominated at the September primary to decline nomination. See s. 8.35 (1).

(k) *3rd Wednesday after primary.* 1. The 3rd Wednesday after the September primary is the deadline for county clerks to make returns to the board. Sees. 7.70 (1) (b).

2. No later than 14 days after the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. Sees. 11.22 (6) (c).

3. No later than 14 days after the primary, the county clerk shall receive election reports of contributors by political party committees. See s. 11.08 (2).

(l) *Beginning 15 days after primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(6) **OCTOBER.** (a) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the general election, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or

individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(b) *3rd Tuesday before election.* The 3rd Tuesday before the general election is the latest county clerks may distribute ballots and election blanks to municipal clerks. See s. 7.10 (3).

(c) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the election, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(d) *Last 10 days before election.* The county clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for county office or committee, or by a group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum. See ss. 11.22 (2) (e) and 11.23 (6).

(e) *2nd Monday before election.* 1. On the 2nd Monday before the general election county clerks publish the first of 2 type B notices including county offices and the first of 2 type C notices including county referenda questions, when necessary. See s. 10.06 (2) (i).

2. No later than 8 days before the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

3. No later than 8 days before the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports of contributors by political party committees. See s. 11.08 (2).

(f) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(7) NOVEMBER. (a) *Monday before election.* On the Monday before the general election county clerks publish the 2nd of 2 type B notices and the 2nd of 2 type C notices when necessary. See s. 10.06 (2) (i).

(b) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

2. No later than the day of the general election, the county clerk mails to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the post-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(c) *Thursday after election.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the general election, is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(d) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(e) *Expiration of recount period.* Immediately after expiration of the recount period, the county clerks issue certificate of election to persons elected in the county and publish results in a newspaper. See s. 7.60 (6) and (7).

(f) *4 to 7 days after election.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the election, the county clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for county office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(g) *14 days after election.* 1. No later than 14 days after the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for county office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

2. No later than 14 days after the election, the county clerk shall receive election reports of contributors by political party committees. See s. 11.08 (2).

(h) *3rd Wednesday after election.* 1. The 3rd Wednesday after the general election is the deadline for county clerks to make returns to the board. See s. 7.70 (1) (b).

2. Beginning on the 15th day after the election, the clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

3. Beginning on the 15th day after the election, the clerk makes a list of delinquents

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available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

4. Beginning on the 15th day after the election, the clerk notifies the district attorney or attorney general of delinquencies. See ss. 11.22 (7) (d), 11.60 (4) and 11.61 (2).

(8) **DECEMBER.** (a) *90 days after primary.* Most September primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the September primary. See s. 7.23.

(b) *90 days after election.* Most general election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the general election. See s. 7.23.

(c) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the county clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.22 (2) (c) and 11.23 (3).

(d) *6 years after any election.* Financial statements may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See s. 7.23 (1) (d).

History: 1971 c. 304 ss. 17, 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 336 s. 1m.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes made in the elections code by that act.

10.76 Local clerk and governing body; September primary and general election.

The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the local clerk and governing body.

(1) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86.

(b) *June 26.* No later than June 26, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the continuing report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(c) *June 30 to July 3.* No earlier than June 30 and no later than July 3, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(2) **JULY.** (a) *4 months before election.* 4 months before the general election is the latest wards may be divided. See s. 5.15 (3).

(b) *60 days before primary.* Until 60 days before the September primary, wards may be

united to facilitate using voting machines. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

(c) *July 10.* No later than July 10, the local clerk shall receive continuing reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing candidates and by groups or individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.22 (6) (d).

(d) *Beginning on July 11.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (7) (d).

(3) **AUGUST.** (a) *August 1.* 1. On the August 1 preceding a September primary, the municipal clerks certify to the county clerk the approximate number of electors in the district. See s. 5.66 (1).

2. August 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the general election. See s. 6.86.

(b) *30 days before primary.* 1. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the September primary. See s. 5.25 (1).

2. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the September primary canvass is 30 days before the September primary. See s. 7.30 (3).

(c) *22 days prior to primary.* No later than 22 days prior to the September primary, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the pre-primary report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(d) *18 to 15 days prior to primary.* No earlier than 18 days and no later than 15 days prior to the primary, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(e) *2nd Wednesday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the September primary, is the deadline for registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest registering municipal clerks may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(4) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *60 days before election.* 1. Until 60 days before the general election, wards may be united to facilitate the use of voting machines. See s. 5.15 (6) (b).

2. The deadline for petitions requesting submission of question to require or abolish registration in municipalities under 5,000 population is 60 days before the general election. Sees. 6.27 (3) and (4).

(b) *Last 10 days before primary.* The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for local office or committee. See s. 11.22 (2) (e).

(c) *2nd Monday before primary.* 1. The 2nd Monday before the September primary is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. Sees. 6.78 (2).

2. No later than 8 days before the primary, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. Sees. 11.22 (6) (c).

(d) *Beginning 7 days before primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. Sees. 11.22 (7) (d).

(e) *Wednesday before primary.* On the Wednesday before the September primary in cities of the 1st class the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. Sees. 6.48 (2).

(f) *Friday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Friday before the September primary, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for September primary. Sees. 6.86.

2. The Friday before the September primary is the deadline for filing observer appointments. Sees. 7.38 (1) (b).

3. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

(g) *Monday before primary.* 1. The Monday before the September primary is the latest election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

2. The Monday before the September primary is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. Sees. 6.78 (2).

3. On the Monday before the September primary municipal clerks publish one type D notice. See s. 10.06 (3) (d).

4. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the September primary, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. See s. 6.55.

5. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the September primary, is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the September primary. Sees. 6.86.

(h) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the September primary. Sees. 5.02 (4).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

3. Following the September primary any unused election materials and contents of blank ballot box may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. Sees. 7.23 (1) (a).

4. No later than the day of the September primary, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him, forms for the post-primary report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(i) *Day after primary.* 2 p.m., on the day after the September primary, is the deadline for municipal clerks to deliver election materials to the county clerk. Sees. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

(j) *4 to 7 days after primary.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the primary, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, and to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him. Sees. 11.22 (7) (g).

(k) *11 to 14 days after primary.* No earlier than 11 days and no later than 14 days after the primary, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office and by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates. Sees. 11.22 (6) (c).

(l) *15 days after primary.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. Sees. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (7) (d).

(5) **OCTOBER.** (a) *30 days before election.* 1. The deadline for selecting tabulators to assist with the general election canvass is 30 days before the general election. Sees. 7.30 (3).

2. The deadline for establishing polling places is 30 days before the general election. See s. 5.25 (1).

(b) *22 days prior to election.* No later than 22 days prior to the general election, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or

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individual supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him, forms for the pre-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(c) *18 to 15 days prior to election.* No later than 15 days prior to the election, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual who is supporting or opposing a candidate and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(d) *2nd Wednesday before election.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 2nd Wednesday before the general election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

2. The 3rd day after registration closes is the latest registering municipal clerks may mail voting privilege cancellation cards. See s. 6.40 (1) (b).

(e) *Last 10 days before election.* The local clerk shall receive reports of late contributions exceeding \$500 within 24 hours of receipt by a candidate for local office or committee, or by a group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum. See ss. 11.22 (2) (e) and 11.23 (6).

(f) *2nd Monday before election.* 1. The 2nd Monday before the general election is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the first of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

2. No later than 8 days before the election, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(g) *Beginning 7 days before election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (7) (d).

(h) *Wednesday before election.* On the Wednesday before the general election in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(i) *Friday before election.* 1. The Friday before the general election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

3. 5 p.m., on the Friday before the general election, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for general election. See s. 6.86.

(6) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Monday before election.* 1. 5 p.m. on the Monday before the general election is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the general election. See s. 6.86.

2. The Monday before the general election is the latest 4th class cities, villages and towns may publish the 2nd of 2 notices of a change in the polling hours. See s. 6.78 (2).

3. The Monday before the general election is the latest election materials may be delivered to wards. See s. 7.15 (3) (b) and (5).

4. 5 p.m., on the day before the general election, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. See s. 6.55.

(b) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

3. Following the general election any unused election materials may be destroyed as the municipal clerk directs. See s. 7.23 (1) (a).

4. No later than the day of the general election, the local clerk mails to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate who is registered with him and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a local referendum, forms for the post-election report. See s. 11.22 (7) (c).

(c) *Following presidential election.* 1. Following the presidential election municipal clerks cancel registration of persons who have not voted for 2 years. See s. 6.50 (2).

2. 4 years after registration cancellation the cards may be destroyed. See s. 6.50 (1) (f) and (2) (f).

(d) *Day after general election.* 2 p.m., on the day after the general election, is the deadline for municipal clerks to deliver election materials to the county clerk. See s. 7.51 (5) and 7.53 (3).

(e) *4 to 7 days after election.* No earlier than 4 days and no later than 7 days after the election, the local clerk sends notice of the filing deadline and of the penalties for neglecting to file to each candidate for local office or his campaign treasurer, to each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate, and to each group or individual supporting or opposing a

local referendum who is registered with him. See s. 11.22 (7) (g).

(f) *11 to 14 days after election.* No later than 14 days after the election, the local clerk shall receive election reports by candidates for local office, by committees and individuals supporting or opposing such candidates, and by groups and individuals supporting or opposing a local referendum. See s. 11.22 (6) (c).

(g) *Beginning 15 days after election.* 1. The clerk sends notice to delinquents of failure to comply with filing requirements. See s. 11.22 (7) (i).

2. The clerk makes a list of delinquents available for public inspection. See s. 11.22 (7) (e).

3. The clerk notifies the district attorney of delinquencies. See s. 11.22 (7) (d).

(7) **DECEMBER.** (a) *90 days after primary.* Most September primary election materials may be destroyed 90 days after the September primary. See s. 7.23.

(b) *December 15.* On December 15 in the year prior to the time for appointment of new election officials, the political parties shall submit their nominees for election officials. See s. 7.30 (4) (c).

(c) *90 days after election.* Most general election materials may be destroyed 90 days after general election. See s. 7.23.

(d) *3 years after any election.* Records transferred to the local clerk by any former registrant who has submitted a dissolution report may be destroyed 3 years after the last election in which the registrant participated. See ss. 11.22 (2) (c) and 11.23 (3).

(e) *6 years after any election.* Financial statements may be destroyed 6 years after any election. See s. 7.23.

History: 1971 c. 304 ss. 18, 29 (2); 1973 c. 166; 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 336 s. 2

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes in the elections code by that act.

10.78 Candidates; September primary and general election. The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the candidates.

(1) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest nomination papers may be circulated for candidates seeking party indorsement at the September primary for offices to be filled at the general election and for party committeemen. See ss. 8.15 (1) and 8.17 (2).

(2) **JULY.** (a) *July 10.* July 10 is the deadline for every candidate for state or local office or his

personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to June 30. See ss. 11.20 (5) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (d) and (f).

(b) *2nd Tuesday in July.* 5 p.m., on the 2nd Tuesday in July, is the deadline for candidates seeking party indorsement in the September primary and candidates for party committeemen to file nomination papers. See ss. 8.15 (1) and 8.17 (2).

(c) *3rd Tuesday in July.* 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in July, is the the deadline for all persons filing nomination papers on the 2nd Tuesday in July as a candidate for office seeking party indorsement which includes more than one county or a state office to decline nomination. See s. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(3) **AUGUST.** (a) *August 1.* August 1 is the earliest independent candidates seeking office in the general election may circulate nomination papers. See s. 8.20 (8).

(b) *15 days before primary.* The 15th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 22nd day preceding the primary. See s. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(4) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *Last 10 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, or by his personal campaign committee within 10 days of the primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.22 (2) (e).

(b) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office or his personal campaign committee to file a pre-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(c) *5 days before primary.* The 5th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 12th day preceding the primary. See s. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(d) *Friday before primary.* 1. The Friday before the September primary is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

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(e) *September 10.* September 10 is the deadline for every candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file a continuing report with the board. See s. 11.20 (6).

(f) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the September primary. See s. 5.02 (4).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(g) *Thursday after primary.* 9 a.m., on the Thursday after the September primary, is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(h) *2 days after primary county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 2 days after the September primary county canvass, is the deadline for declination of nomination to office. See s. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(i) *2 days after completion of county canvass.* Within 2 days after completion of the county canvass the chairman of each party committee calls county committee meeting by giving 5 days' notice of the meeting scheduled not more than 15 days after the date of calling it. See s. 8.17 (5) (b).

(j) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to the circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(k) *3rd Tuesday in September.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for independent candidates seeking office in the general election to file nomination papers. See s. 8.20 (8).

2. 5 p.m., on the 3rd Tuesday in September, is the deadline for all persons nominated at the September primary to decline nomination. See s. 8.35 (1).

3. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

(l) *4th Tuesday in September.* 1. 5 p.m., on the 4th Tuesday in September, is the deadline for any person filing nomination papers on the 3rd Tuesday in September as an independent candidate for an office which includes more than

one county or a state office to decline nomination. See s. 8.35 (1).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 2 days. See s. 8.35 (2).

3. The 14th day after the primary is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office or his personal campaign committee to file a post-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day after the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(m) *3rd Thursday after primary.* The 3rd Thursday after the September primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the September primary. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(n) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(5) **OCTOBER.** (a) *First Tuesday in October.* At 10 a.m. on the first Tuesday in October in presidential election years, each political party shall hold a convention in the state capitol to select presidential electors. See s. 8.18.

(b) *15 days before election.* The 15th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 22nd day preceding the election. See s. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(c) *Second Tuesday before election.* Write-in candidates for the office of president and vice president of the United States shall file their list of presidential electors and a declaration that they will qualify for the office, if elected, with the board by 4:30 p.m. Electors named in the aforementioned list shall file a declaration of acceptance as an elector with the board by 4:30 p.m. See s. 8.185 (2).

(d) *Last 10 days before election.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate or by his personal campaign committee within 10 days of the election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.22 (2) (e).

(e) *8 days before election.* The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate for

state or local office or his personal campaign committee to file a pre-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(f) *5 days before election.* The 5th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate for national office or his personal campaign committee to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 12th day preceding the election. See s. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(g) *Friday before election.* 1. The Friday before the general election is the deadline for filing observer appointments. See s. 7.38 (1) (b).

2. Vacancies may be filled within 4 days. See s. 7.38 (3).

(6) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(b) *Thursday after election.* At 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the general election is the latest county canvass may begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(c) *First Friday after election.* On the first Friday after the election, write-in candidates for the offices of president and vice president who have not filed as provided in sub. (5) (c) but would otherwise be eligible to receive the electoral votes of this state shall file their list of presidential electors and a declaration that they qualify for office with the board by 4:30 p.m. Electors named in the aforementioned list shall file a declaration of acceptance as an elector with the board by 4:30 p.m. See s. 8.185 (2).

(d) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following the filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(e) *14 days after election.* The 14th day after the election is the deadline for each candidate for state and local office or his personal campaign committee to file a post-election report with the

board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day after the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(7) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the general election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(b) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(c) *First Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December.* At 12 noon on the first Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December, in presidential election years, the presidential electors meet at the state capitol. See s. 7.75.

(d) *December 15.* On December 15 in the year prior to the time for appointment of new election officials, the political parties shall submit their nominees for election officials. See s. 7.30 (4) (c).

(e) *3 years after any election.* Records maintained by a candidate or his campaign treasurer relating to any election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See ss. 11.12 (3) and 11.22 (2) (c).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 29; 1973 c. 336 s. 3.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes in the elections code by that act.

10.80 Public and general provisions; September primary and general election.

The following subsections set forth, in chronological order, dates relating to the September primary and general election or occurrences during the fall period which affect the public.

(1) **JUNE.** (a) *June 1.* June 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86.

(2) **JULY.** (a) *July 10.* 1. July 10 is the deadline for every candidate and committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for state or local office and every group or individual supporting or opposing a referendum to file a continuing report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current

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to June 30. See ss. 11.20 (5) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (d) and (f).

2. Political party committees file reports of contributors with county clerks. See s. 11.08 (2).

(3) **AUGUST.** (a) *August 1.* August 1 is the earliest application may be made for absentee ballots for the general election. See s. 6.86.

(b) *3rd Wednesday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the 3rd Wednesday before the September primary, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(c) *15 days before primary.* The 15th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate and committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for national office to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 22nd day preceding the primary. See s. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(4) **SEPTEMBER.** (a) *Last 10 days before primary.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, or by a committee within 10 days of the primary must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5) and 11.22 (2) (e).

(b) *60 days before election.* The deadline for petition requesting submission of question to require or abolish registration in municipalities under 5,000 population is 60 days before the general election. See s. 6.27 (3) and (4).

(c) *8 days before primary.* The 8th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office and each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate to file a pre-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

(d) *Wednesday before primary.* On the Wednesday before the September primary, in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(e) *5 days before primary.* The 5th day before the primary is the deadline for each candidate and committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for national office to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 12th day preceding the primary. See s. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(f) *Friday before primary.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the September primary, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86.

(g) *Monday before primary.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the September primary, is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the September primary. See s. 6.86.

2. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the September primary, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. See s. 6.55.

(h) *September 10.* September 10 is the deadline for every candidate and every committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for national office to file a continuing report with the board. See s. 11.20 (6).

(i) *2nd Tuesday in September.* 1. The 2nd Tuesday in September is the September primary. See s. 5.02 (4).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(j) *Thursday after primary.* At 9 a.m. on Thursday after the September primary is the latest county canvass shall begin. See s. 7.60 (3).

(k) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. See s. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. See s. 9.01 (6).

(l) *10 days after primary.* The 10th day after the primary is the deadline for any pre-campaign committee which has been established under s. 11.13 to file a dissolution report with the board. See s. 11.13 (5).

(m) *14 days after primary.* 1. The 14th day after the primary is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office and each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate to file a post-primary report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day after the primary. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

2. Political party committees file reports of contributors with county clerks. See s. 11.08 (2).

(5) **OCTOBER.** (a) *First Tuesday in October.* At 10 a.m. on the first Tuesday in October in presidential election years, each political party shall hold a convention in the state capitol to select presidential electors. See s. 8.18.

(b) *3rd Wednesday before election.* 5 p.m., on the 3rd Wednesday before the general election, is the deadline for voter registration. See ss. 6.28 (1) and 6.30 (3) (c).

(c) *15 days before election.* The 15th day before the election is the deadline for candidates

and committees or individuals supporting or opposing candidates for national office to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 22nd day preceding the election. Sees. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(d) *Last 10 days before election.* Any contribution exceeding \$500 which is received by a candidate, committee, group or individual within 10 days of the election must be reported to the board or other appropriate filing officer within 24 hours of receipt. See ss. 11.12 (5), 11.22 (2) (e) and 11.23 (6).

(e) *8 days before election.* 1. The 8th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate for state or local office, each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and each group or individual supporting or opposing a referendum to file a pre-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day preceding the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

2. Political party committees file reports of contributors with county clerks. Sees. 11.08 (2).

(f) *Wednesday before election.* On the Wednesday before the general election in cities of the 1st class, the board of election commissioners sits to hear registration objections. See s. 6.48 (2).

(g) *5 days before election.* The 5th day before the election is the deadline for each candidate and committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate for national office to file an election report with the board. Such report is current to the end of the 12th day preceding the election. Sees. 11.20 (4) and (8).

(6) **NOVEMBER.** (a) *Friday before election.* 5 p.m., on the Friday before the general election, is the deadline for application by mail for absentee ballots for the general election. Sees. 6.86.

(b) *Monday before election.* 1. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the general election, is the deadline for application, in person, for absentee ballots for the general election. Sees. 6.86.

2. 5 p.m., on the Monday before the general election, is the deadline for registration with freeholders. Sees. 6.55.

(c) *Tuesday after first Monday in November.* 1. The Tuesday after the first Monday in November is the general election. See s. 5.02 (5).

2. Upon completion of the ward canvass, the results shall be announced, the results telephoned to the proper clerks and all materials returned to the municipal clerk immediately. See ss. 7.51 (4) (b) and (5) and 7.53 (1).

(d) *Following presidential election.* Municipal clerks shall cancel registration of persons who have not voted for 2 years. See s. 6.50 (2).

(e) *Thursday after election.* At 9 a.m. on the Thursday after the general election is the latest county canvass may begin. Sees. 7.60 (3).

(f) *3 days after last day of county canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of county canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition, the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. Sees. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. Sees. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. Sees. 9.01 (6).

(g) *14 days after election.* 1. The 14th day after the election is the deadline for each candidate for state and local office, each committee or individual supporting or opposing a candidate and each group or individual supporting or opposing a referendum to file a post-election report with the board or other appropriate filing officer. Such report is current to the end of the 11th day after the election. See ss. 11.20 (3) and (8) and 11.22 (6) (c) and (f).

2. Political party committees file reports of contributors with county clerks. Sees. 11.08 (2).

(7) **DECEMBER.** (a) *December 1.* December 1 is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the general election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(b) *3 days after last day of state canvass.* 1. 5 p.m., 3 days after the last day of state canvass, is the deadline to demand the first recount. See s. 9.01 (1) (a).

2. At 9 a.m. on the day following filing of a recount petition the board of canvassers reconvenes to begin the recount procedure. See s. 9.01 (1) (b).

3. 5 p.m., 2 days after completion of the first recount, is the deadline to demand a recount in any remaining wards. Sees. 9.01 (4).

4. No later than 5 days after the recount determination aggrieved parties may appeal to circuit court. Sees. 9.01 (6).

(c) *First Monday after 2nd Wednesday in December.* At 12 noon on the first Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in December, in presidential election years, the presidential electors meet at the state capitol. Sees. 7.75.

(d) *3 years after any election.* Records maintained by a candidate or his campaign treasurer relating to any election may be destroyed 3 years after such election. See ss. 11.12 (3), 11.22 (2) (c) and 11.23 (3).

History: 1971 c. 304 s. 29 (2); 1973 c. 334 s. 29.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of

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1973, to reflect substantive changes in the elections code by that act.

10.82 Special primary and election. (1) **ELECTIONS BOARD.** (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Nomination papers.* 1. Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 18 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

2. For independent candidates at a partisan special election, nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than 14 days prior to the special primary and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 7 days after the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(c) *Date for special primary.* The date for the special primary is 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (6) (a) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(d) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 55 nor more than 70 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(e) *Special election notice.* 1. Notice shall be given upon filing of the order calling the election. See s. 8.50 (1) (b).

2. If the special election includes the board, it shall give one notice. See s. 8.50 (1) (b).

(f) *15 days before special primary.* 15 days before the special primary the board sends a certified list of candidates to the county clerk. See s. 8.50 (1) (d).

(h) *2nd Thursday after special primary.* The 2nd Thursday after the special primary is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(i) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (6) (b) and 8.50.

(j) *25 days after special election.* No later than 25 days after the special election is the latest the board of state canvassers may meet to canvass the special election. See s. 7.70 (3) (a).

(2) COUNTY CLERK. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Special dates affecting filling vacancies by special election.* See s. 8.50 (3).

(c) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (6) (a) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(d) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 55 nor more than 70 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(e) *Nomination papers.* 1. Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 18 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

2. For independent candidates at a partisan special election, nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than 14 days prior to the special primary and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 7 days after the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(f) *Special election notice.* The county clerk gives 2 notices of the special election. See s. 8.50 (1) (b) and (c).

(g) *2nd Monday before special primary and election.* On the 2nd Monday before the special primary and election the proper clerk publishes the first of 2 type B notices. See ss. 8.50 (1) (d) and 10.01.

(h) *Monday before special primary and election.* On the Monday before the special primary and election the proper clerk publishes the 2nd of 2 type B notices. See ss. 8.50 (1) (d) and 10.01.

(i) *2nd Wednesday after special primary.* The 2nd Wednesday after the special primary is the deadline for the county clerk to make returns to the board. See s. 7.70 (1) (b).

(j) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (6) (b) and 8.50.

(k) *3rd Wednesday after special election.* The 3rd Wednesday after the special election is the deadline for the county clerk to make returns to the board. See s. 7.70 (1) (b).

(3) MUNICIPAL CLERK AND GOVERNING BODY. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Special dates affecting filling vacancies by special election.* See s. 8.50 (3).

(c) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the

special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (6) (a) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(d) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 55 nor more than 70 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(f) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (6) (b) and 8.50.

(4) CANDIDATES. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Special dates affecting filling vacancies by special election.* See s. 8.50 (3).

(c) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (6) (a) and 8.50 (2).

(d) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 55 nor more than 70 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(e) *Nomination papers.* 1. Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 18 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

2. For independent candidates at a partisan special election, nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than 14 days prior to the

special primary and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 7 days after the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(h) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (6) (b) and 8.50.

(5) PUBLIC AND GENERAL PROVISIONS. (a) *General.* The provisions for campaign financing, recount, registration, absentee voting and other general provisions apply to special elections.

(b) *Date for special primary.* The special primary shall be 4 weeks before the day of the special election except when the special election is held on the day of the general election the special primary shall be held on the day of the general primary or if the special election is held concurrently with the spring election, the primary shall be held concurrently with the spring primary. See ss. 5.02 (6) (a) and 8.50 (2) (b).

(c) *Date for special election.* The date for the special election shall be not less than 55 nor more than 70 days from date of order except when the special election is held on the day of the spring election or the general election. See s. 8.50 (2).

(d) *Nomination papers.* 1. Nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than the day the order for the special election is filed and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 18 days before the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

2. For independent candidates at a partisan special election, nomination papers may be circulated no sooner than 14 days prior to the special primary and shall be filed no later than 5 p.m. 7 days after the special primary. See s. 8.50 (3).

(e) *Special election.* See ss. 5.02 (6) (b) and 8.50.

History: 1971 c. 40, 164, 211; 1973 c. 334 s. 29.

Note: This section is revised and printed in accordance with s. 10.53 (intro.) and (3) as created by chap. 334, laws of 1973, to reflect substantive changes in the elections code by that act.